

HOW MORSE RAISED \$200,000

WHEN HE WAS POWERFUL IN BANK OF NORTH AMERICA.

Knickerbocker Trust Company Receivers. When he was powerful in the Bank of North America, it is responsible to it on the bank's note for the money.

Upon the petition of the temporary receiver of the Knickerbocker Trust Company, John S. Davenport, as referee, has been taking testimony at 115 Broadway to find out who is responsible for payment of the company of a note for \$200,000. It appeared in the petition that the receiver had among the assets of the trust company the note for \$200,000 professing to have been drawn on February 15, 1907, by E. B. Wire, cashier of the Bank of North America, and a letter from C. W. Morse, then president of the bank, guaranteeing the note. The books showed that the trust company lent \$200,000 on this note, the check came back indorsed "E. B. Wire, Pay to the order of National Bank of North America, C. W. Morse." The books showed that on the same February 15 the bank had deposited \$200,000 with the trust company and that this cash was withdrawn on February 2, the day that the trust company closed, but whether the bank withdrew the money for its own use or for the benefit of somebody else the receivers have not been able to learn. They also found a collateral note signed "E. B. Wire" purporting to have been made on February 15, 1907, which they are informed and believe was made on October 21, in which Wire promises to pay the Knickerbocker \$200,000 with 8 per cent interest. With this there were 10 collateral bonds of the consolidated Steamship Lines and 8,000 shares of the stock. They want to know who gave them the \$200,000.

They were informed by Wire that he was unable to pay the note. Charles W. Morse admitted a partial responsibility for its payment but made no offer to pay. It was the contention of the receivers that as the money was actually loaned for the benefit of the National Bank of North America and the latter had deposited \$200,000 as a further security for the accommodation, the National Bank had no right to withdraw the money as it did until the note had been paid.

Morse testified before the referee that he had resigned as a director and vice-president of the National Bank of North America on October 2, 1907, and that he had signed the Wire note and said that he had done so at the request of Charles T. Barney and President Alfred H. Curtis. Barney told him that Mr. Morse was the Knickerbocker Trust company was willing to make the loan on proper security. At the time the transaction was put through, Barney said, he was president of the National Bank of North America and Wire cashier.

"What was to be done with this money?" Mr. Morse was asked.

Through arrangement with Mr. Barney the money was invested in New York and Cuba Mail Steamship Company's stock and bonds at the value of \$25 per bond, which at that time were freely selling for \$32.50 per bond, said Mr. Morse.

Mr. Morse further said that Mr. Curtis was a party to the arrangement with him and Mr. Barney and that he was Mr. Curtis who had told him that the money was to be put into the New York and Cuba Mail Steamship Company and that was the reason for the loan of the money to Wire. Mr. Morse said that Wire had paid the money into the steamship company through him. He was asked to what arrangement? He was asked.

"I had traded to buy this company for \$200,000 cash and \$150,000 bonds. This loan of \$200,000 was made by Mr. Morse testified that he had entered into the deal with Mr. Booth and the Roach estate. As he remembered it he paid within four days of the date of the \$200,000 cash. He thought he had delivered \$200,000 obtained on the Wire loan first to Mr. Booth, or to Mr. Smith, the treasurer of the steamship company, and then to Mr. Morse.

"What did you do with the stock you received?" Mr. Morse was asked.

Converted into the Consolidated Steamship Company's stock and bonds, replied Mr. Morse.

You took the \$200,000 and gave it to the stockholders of the New York and Cuba Mail Steamship Company? asked the referee.

Yes, Mr. Morse answered tersely.

Mr. Morse answered that while it is his original New York and Cuba Mail Steamship Company was a New York corporation he reorganized it under the laws of the State of Maine. He said that the New York corporation as he paid for it and it passed to trustees.

"What trustees?" was asked.

"Think the Bank of North America, if I remember right," said Mr. Morse after some hesitation.

Mr. Morse said that he never knew until recently that the \$200,000 had been withdrawn from the Knickerbocker.

He also testified that he could not recall whether the transaction had ever been discussed at the bank or whether the bank had admitted that he knew that Wire was not a man with \$200,000 to invest. He thought the profits were to go to the bank.

Mr. Wire testified that he remembered making the note at the request of Mr. Curtis on February 15. Mr. Curtis told him, said Mr. Morse, that the note was drawn on an arrangement between Mr. Barney and Mr. Morse at the request of Mr. Barney. Wire said that when he took the note over to the Knickerbocker Trust company, he took also the \$200,000 which was deposited in the name of the National Bank of North America. This deposit was afterward withdrawn by Wire.

Mr. Davenport was out of town yesterday, but the examination of Mr. Morse will go on upon his return.

STILLMAN STILL TO HEAD BANK.
Will Resign to Mr. Vanderbilt His Seat on Many Boards of Directors.

James Stillman, president of the National City Bank, has announced that he will resign from the executive committee of the Union Pacific and the Southern Pacific. He will be succeeded by Frank A. Vanderbilt, vice-president of the City Bank. Early last week Mr. Vanderbilt succeeded Mr. Stillman as a director of the United States Realty and Improvement Company.

The announcement of his retirement from these important directorates gave rise to a report that Mr. Stillman would resign in the near future as president of the City Bank. It was authoritatively pointed out that Mr. Stillman has any such intention. On the other hand it was stated that Mr. Vanderbilt would succeed Mr. Stillman on the boards of many companies in which the City Bank interests are interested. Mr. Stillman is a director in more than forty of them. Mr. Vanderbilt will be chosen a director in many of these in the future.

Mr. Stillman, it was said, desires to limit the scope of his business interests and has no present intention of retiring from business altogether. He spent much of his time abroad and has neither the time nor the inclination to attend the many board meetings. When he does retire from the banking business, it is generally believed that Mr. Vanderbilt will be his successor in the presidency of the City Bank.

CHICAGO UNION TRACTION SOLD.

Reorganization Committee Bids in the Property at Auction.

Chicago, Jan. 25.—The Chicago Union Traction system after nearly five years of receivership litigation was sold today at auction for \$2,000,000 by Master in Chancery Henry W. Bishop of the United States Circuit Court under the order of Judge Grosscup.

The buyer and only bidder was the Chicago Railways Company, represented by Attorneys Louis C. Krauthoff, George Wickersham and John C. Hatley, who acted for the protective committee, representing more than 95 per cent. of the owners of stocks, bonds and receivers' certificates in the various companies involved in the north and west side lines.

Mr. Krauthoff made the formal bid upon every separate parcel of the property and Master in Chancery Bishop accepted them conditionally, to be reported upon to the court.

While the separate bids amount to \$2,000,000 the offer at the close of the bidding was \$2,000,000 for the property in its entirety. Mr. Krauthoff announced that Judge Grosscup would pass upon the question whether the parcel price or the bulk price is to be paid for the property.

The property of the Union Traction system was valued by experts before the new reorganization ordinance was drafted, at \$29,000,000. The bond issues of the various companies, together with the floating debt and receivers' certificates, amount to \$37,500,000. The stock issues in all the companies amount to \$29,000,000.

Under the Chicago Railways Company reorganization plan the owners of bonds, notes and receivers' certificates will receive bonds of the new company, of which four series are provided for, the difference in them being principally in the priority of the payment to be made for them.

BONDS FOR WORK THAT PAYS.
Metz Doesn't See How the City Can Grow Without Exempting Them.

Comptroller Metz said yesterday that the bill he has drafted providing that bonds issued for subways, docks and other self-sustaining public improvements shall not be deducted from the city's margin of indebtedness will be introduced into the Legislature and will be introduced into the Legislature on Monday by Senator Eugene M. Travis. "I am anxious," Mr. Metz added, "that all persons interested in the continued progress of the city, who seem to me to be best assured by the building of needed rapid transit subways and the extension of the harbor and docks, should interest themselves in this matter and give the proposed amendment their earnest consideration and approval."

"In discussing the subject of suits to restrain the enforcement of statutes alleged to be unconstitutional we must not overlook or pass unnoticed the attempts made in recent legislation regulating railroad rates to coerce or intimidate the railroads and other public service corporations into immediate obedience and abandonment of their constitutional right to appeal to the courts by imposing upon them enormous and unreasonable penalties or by threatening them with forfeiture of the protection of the Government. A popular scheme at the present time is to withdraw the subject altogether from the domain of the civil courts and make it a branch of the criminal law, leaving the property owners no protection except by a jury. The avowed or concealed purpose of these fines and penalties and of the resort to the criminal law is to prevent any interference by the civil courts."

The speaker cited as an example to illustrate his point the fact that while the Federal Employers' Liability act, recently declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court, was under the advisement of that court President Roosevelt in his famous speech criticized the railroads for having enacted this law.

The speaker, "advanced in many quarters and under many disguises, seems to be that corporations would be coerced into consent to abandon their rights to appeal to the courts for protection against unconstitutional statutes and void and oppressive enactments."

Public service corporations are entitled to appeal to the courts to pass upon the validity of any legislation which attempts to compel them to render service at a rate fixed by the Legislature if they contend that such rate is unreasonable and confiscatory. But instead of granting a hearing for their claims, the Legislature, in the case of the rate of the Missouri Pacific, has attempted to fix the rate of the Missouri Pacific at 10 per cent. of the value of the property owned by the company.

The Missouri Pacific will offer the \$9,000,000 6 per cent. convertible notes of the company to-morrow at 90 and interest. At this rate the notes will yield 8 1/2 per cent. to the investor. The formal offering will state that the notes are secured by the property of the Missouri Pacific and that the notes are convertible at the option of the holder. These bonds are first mortgage bonds and will cost the company \$9,000,000. The fact that the notes are deposited to an amount double that of the notes shows that the security is more than ample.

The notes of the Missouri Pacific maturing February 1 bear 6 per cent. interest and the new issue is a 6 per cent. issue. The notes of the Missouri Pacific maturing February 1 bear 6 per cent. interest and the new issue is a 6 per cent. issue. The notes of the Missouri Pacific maturing February 1 bear 6 per cent. interest and the new issue is a 6 per cent. issue.

NORTH CAROLINA WAR FUNDS.
Legislature Approves Additional Counsel to Prosecute Railroads.

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 25.—The North Carolina Legislature to-day passed the Senate bill authorizing the Governor to use \$50,000 in employing additional counsel to prosecute railroads discriminating against North Carolina in freight rates.

The much looked for railroad committee's bill was reported by Chairman Graham this afternoon. It ignores entirely Gov. Glenn's recommendation and agreement as to single rate tickets, but in view of the word as mileage books appeared in the bill. The committee also struck out the section which empowers the State corporation to deal with railroads in fixing rates, passenger as well as freight, after July 1, 1909.

It recommends a flat rate of 2 1/2 cents for single rate tickets, but in view of the word as mileage books appeared in the bill. The committee also struck out the section which empowers the State corporation to deal with railroads in fixing rates, passenger as well as freight, after July 1, 1909.

The rate bill was ordered printed and made a special order for Monday night.

WORK STOPPED, SAVINGS GONE.
Great Charitable Association Reports That Times Are Really Hard.

The Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor reports that there has been an increase of 25 per cent. in the number of calls for relief and in the amount needed over last year's record. There is also a marked difference in the character of the applicants.

"People who have never before sought relief from the association and its officers," are compelled to do so now because all their savings have been exhausted, since they were last able to get work.

Buffalo was selected as the city where the next annual meeting of the association will be held.

Just before the meeting adjourned, when reports of thanks to the Union League, Century and other clubs had been passed, Alexander D. Wales of Broome county arose and said:

"I move a resolution of thanks to another citizen and his club, namely President Roosevelt, whenever it is used in a good work."

Some one else moved to lay Mr. Wales's resolution on the table, and everybody voted except Mr. Wales.

Good Roads Contracts Awarded.
ALBANY, Jan. 25.—State Engineer Skene to-day said that he opened bids this week for the improvement of forty-one highways in this State under the \$30,000,000 bond issue for good roads. The proposals called for a total mileage of 201 miles, for which 22 bids were received. Among the contractors awarded the work, Mr. Skene were for the Liberty-Jeffersonville road, section 1, in Sullivan county, to John C. Lacey, Long Island City, \$55,022; section 2, to Bell & Merritt Company, Tuckahoe, \$44,930; Babylon-Bay Shore road, Suffolk county, to Bell & Merritt Company, \$38,031.

To Remodel Knickerbocker Trust Portico.
McKim, Mead & White, architects, acting for Messrs. Thalmann, Rives and Ide, temporary receivers, have filed plans for remodeling the portico of the Knickerbocker Trust Building, at Fifth avenue and Thirty-fourth street, cutting off the marble steps of the approach flush with the stylobate supporting the tall ornamental columns of the porch. These steps were designed by the Court of Appeals to be an unlawful encroachment upon the sidewalk line.

Latest Electrical Wonder
DECKER PRIMA BATTERY

Now on exhibition in the Mills Building, 15 Broad street, rooms 3, 4 and 5, seventh floor.

Showing Batteries that will conveniently and economically light by electricity country houses, churches, theatres and halls, also railway trains, yachts, etc., and that will run by electricity automobiles, launches, fans, sewing machines, dentists', massage and X-ray outfits and many other useful things, much more conveniently and economically than they are being operated at present.

This Battery does not require charging like a storage battery. It can consequently be used in isolated places where there is no electric generator. When a new charge is needed it is necessary only to pour out the exhausted liquid and pour in fresh—an operation that can be performed by any one and that requires only a few minutes. The company is prepared to execute orders for the installation of apparatus for the purposes mentioned above. This Battery has aroused the greatest interest. Every day the office has been thronged with enthusiastic men representing many of the most important interests of the country.

The company is moving into its new factory, just completed at North Philadelphia, Pa., which is equipped to handle a large output and already sufficient orders are on hand to keep it running for several months. As large subscriptions have been made to the stock and many batteries sold there will be a sharp advance in the stock in the near future.

The books of the company are open for subscription to the stock. For further information write or call at the above address.

DECKER ELECTRICAL MANUFACTURING CO.

COERCION OF CORPORATIONS
BY LEGISLATION CALCULATED TO RUIN THEM IF THEY FIGHT IT.

W. D. Guthrie Tells the State Bar Association That the Idea Seems to Be to Outlaw Corporations Unless They Abandon Their Right to Have a Day in Court.

William D. Guthrie in his paper upon "The Eleventh Article of Amendment to the Constitution of the United States," which he read before the meeting of the State Bar Association in the assembly room of the Bar Association of New York, 42 West Forty-fourth street, yesterday, said:

"In discussing the subject of suits to restrain the enforcement of statutes alleged to be unconstitutional we must not overlook or pass unnoticed the attempts made in recent legislation regulating railroad rates to coerce or intimidate the railroads and other public service corporations into immediate obedience and abandonment of their constitutional right to appeal to the courts by imposing upon them enormous and unreasonable penalties or by threatening them with forfeiture of the protection of the Government. A popular scheme at the present time is to withdraw the subject altogether from the domain of the civil courts and make it a branch of the criminal law, leaving the property owners no protection except by a jury. The avowed or concealed purpose of these fines and penalties and of the resort to the criminal law is to prevent any interference by the civil courts."

The speaker cited as an example to illustrate his point the fact that while the Federal Employers' Liability act, recently declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court, was under the advisement of that court President Roosevelt in his famous speech criticized the railroads for having enacted this law.

The speaker, "advanced in many quarters and under many disguises, seems to be that corporations would be coerced into consent to abandon their rights to appeal to the courts for protection against unconstitutional statutes and void and oppressive enactments."

Public service corporations are entitled to appeal to the courts to pass upon the validity of any legislation which attempts to compel them to render service at a rate fixed by the Legislature if they contend that such rate is unreasonable and confiscatory. But instead of granting a hearing for their claims, the Legislature, in the case of the rate of the Missouri Pacific, has attempted to fix the rate of the Missouri Pacific at 10 per cent. of the value of the property owned by the company.

The Missouri Pacific will offer the \$9,000,000 6 per cent. convertible notes of the company to-morrow at 90 and interest. At this rate the notes will yield 8 1/2 per cent. to the investor. The formal offering will state that the notes are secured by the property of the Missouri Pacific and that the notes are convertible at the option of the holder. These bonds are first mortgage bonds and will cost the company \$9,000,000. The fact that the notes are deposited to an amount double that of the notes shows that the security is more than ample.

The notes of the Missouri Pacific maturing February 1 bear 6 per cent. interest and the new issue is a 6 per cent. issue. The notes of the Missouri Pacific maturing February 1 bear 6 per cent. interest and the new issue is a 6 per cent. issue. The notes of the Missouri Pacific maturing February 1 bear 6 per cent. interest and the new issue is a 6 per cent. issue.

MARKET SLUMP AFFECTS WILL
Securities Held by Testator Not Sufficient to Pay Legacies, Executor Says.

On the ground that the financial stringency has depreciated the value of securities that largely make up the estate of the late Ludlow Patton of Orange application was made yesterday by Judge Ten Eyck in the Orphans' Court at Newark for an order of distribution of the estate.

Sherman W. Belmont of the Fidelity Trust Company, executor of the estate, made the application. He stated that at the time of Mr. Patton's death, September 8, 1906, the value of the assets of the estate were amply sufficient to provide for legacies of \$150,000 to Mrs. Mary L. N. Patton, widow of the testator, \$10,000 to Helen Patton, an adopted daughter, and other bequests to seven others.

Because of the depreciation caused by the slump in stock and bond values last year, Mr. Belmont said, it is now almost impossible to pay the legacies in full with interest. He therefore asked that the estate be distributed proportionately.

The application was opposed by counsel for the heirs. The Court reserved decision.

NEW JOB FOR JOHN MITCHELL.
Mine Workers Not Inclined to Make Him a Salaried Adviser.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 25.—The proposition to create an advisory position with salary attached for John Mitchell was met with bitter opposition to-day at the mine workers' convention at the Hotel Hamilton. Delegates to the convention declared they would oppose it.

Some of the friends of Tom Lewis regard it as a move on the part of the administration to tie the hands of the incoming president and say such a thing would not have been suggested but for the certainty of Lewis's election. National Board Member Joseph Sharp of Iowa, President William Green of the Ohio miners and others applauded the declaration of the delegates.

The resolution committee, which has the matter under advisement, is trying to frame a resolution that will not separate the office of adviser from that of president that there can be no possible clash, in the hope that it will meet with general approval, but it became evident to-day that this would be impossible.

E. H. Gary at the White House.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—E. H. Gary, chairman of the board of directors of the United States Steel Corporation, called on President to-day, and later was the subject of a luncheon at the White House. The object of his visit, saying that it was purely personal.

Movements of Naval Vessels.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The gunboat Yorktown has arrived at Magdalen Bay. The cruiser De Moines has sailed from the New York yard to search for a wreck, and the supply ship Arcturion from Rio de Janeiro for Buenos Ayres.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.
Alabama Great Southern. 1905. 1906. 1907. 1908. 1909. 1910. 1911. 1912. 1913. 1914. 1915. 1916. 1917. 1918. 1919. 1920. 1921. 1922. 1923. 1924. 1925. 1926. 1927. 1928. 1929. 1930. 1931. 1932. 1933. 1934. 1935. 1936. 1937. 1938. 1939. 1940. 1941. 1942. 1943. 1944. 1945. 1946. 1947. 1948. 1949. 1950. 1951. 1952. 1953. 1954. 1955. 1956. 1957. 1958. 1959. 1960. 1961. 1962. 1963. 1964. 1965. 1966. 1967. 1968. 1969. 1970. 1971. 1972. 1973. 1974. 1975. 1976. 1977. 1978. 1979. 1980. 1981. 1982. 1983. 1984. 1985. 1986. 1987. 1988. 1989. 1990. 1991. 1992. 1993. 1994. 1995. 1996. 1997. 1998. 1999. 2000. 2001. 2002. 2003. 2004. 2005. 2006. 2007. 2008. 2009. 2010. 2011. 2012. 2013. 2014. 2015. 2016. 2017. 2018. 2019. 2020. 2021. 2022. 2023. 2024. 2025. 2026. 2027. 2028. 2029. 2030. 2031. 2032. 2033. 2034. 2035. 2036. 2037. 2038. 2039. 2040. 2041. 2042. 2043. 2044. 2045. 2046. 2047. 2048. 2049. 2050. 2051. 2052. 2053. 2054. 2055. 2056. 2057. 2058. 2059. 2060. 2061. 2062. 2063. 2064. 2065. 2066. 2067. 2068. 2069. 2070. 2071. 2072. 2073. 2074. 2075. 2076. 2077. 2078. 2079. 2080. 2081. 2082. 2083. 2084. 2085. 2086. 2087. 2088. 2089. 2090. 2091. 2092. 2093. 2094. 2095. 2096. 2097. 2098. 2099. 2100. 2101. 2102. 2103. 2104. 2105. 2106. 2107. 2108. 2109. 2110. 2111. 2112. 2113. 2114. 2115. 2116. 2117. 2118. 2119. 2120. 2121. 2122. 2123. 2124. 2125. 2126. 2127. 2128. 2129. 2130. 2131. 2132. 2133. 2134. 2135. 2136. 2137. 2138. 2139. 2140. 2141. 2142. 2143. 2144. 2145. 2146. 2147. 2148. 2149. 2150. 2151. 2152. 2153. 2154. 2155. 2156. 2157. 2158. 2159. 2160. 2161. 2162. 2163. 2164. 2165. 2166. 2167. 2168. 2169. 2170. 2171. 2172. 2173. 2174. 2175. 2176. 2177. 2178. 2179. 2180. 2181. 2182. 2183. 2184. 2185. 2186. 2187. 2188. 2189. 2190. 2191. 2192. 2193. 2194. 2195. 2196. 2197. 2198. 2199. 2200. 2201. 2202. 2203. 2204. 2205. 2206. 2207. 2208. 2209. 2210. 2211. 2212. 2213. 2214. 2215. 2216. 2217. 2218. 2219. 2220. 2221. 2222. 2223. 2224. 2225. 2226. 2227. 2228. 2229. 2230. 2231. 2232. 2233. 2234. 2235. 2236. 2237. 2238. 2239. 2240. 2241. 2242. 2243. 2244. 2245. 2246. 2247. 2248. 2249. 2250. 2251. 2252. 2253. 2254. 2255. 2256. 2257. 2258. 2259. 2260. 2261. 2262. 2263. 2264. 2265. 2266. 2267. 2268. 2269. 2270. 2271. 2272. 2273. 2274. 2275. 2276. 2277. 2278. 2279. 2280. 2281. 2282. 2283. 2284. 2285. 2286. 2287. 2288. 2289. 2290. 2291. 2292. 2293. 2294. 2295. 2296. 2297. 2298. 2299. 2300. 2301. 2302. 2303. 2304. 2305. 2306. 2307. 2308. 2309. 2310. 2311. 2312. 2313. 2314. 2315. 2316. 2317. 2318. 2319. 2320. 2321. 2322. 2323. 2324. 2325. 2326. 2327. 2328. 2329. 2330. 2331. 2332. 2333. 2334. 2335. 2336. 2337. 2338. 2339. 2340. 2341. 2342. 2343. 2344. 2345. 2346. 2347. 2348. 2349. 2350. 2351. 2352. 2353. 2354. 2355. 2356. 2357. 2358. 2359. 2360. 2361. 2362. 2363. 2364. 2365. 2366. 2367. 2368. 2369. 2370. 2371. 2372. 2373. 2374. 2375. 2376. 2377. 2378. 2379. 2380. 2381. 2382. 2383. 2384. 2385. 2386. 2387. 2388. 2389. 2390. 2391. 2392. 2393. 2394. 2395. 2396. 2397. 2398. 2399. 2400. 2401. 2402. 2403. 2404. 2405. 2406. 2407. 2408. 2409. 2410. 2411. 2412. 2413. 2414. 2415. 2416. 2417. 2418. 2419. 2420. 2421. 2422. 2423. 2424. 2425. 2426. 2427. 2428. 2429. 2430. 2431. 2432. 2433. 2434. 2435. 2436. 2437. 2438. 2439. 2440. 2441. 2442. 2443. 2444. 2445. 2446. 2447. 2448. 2449. 2450. 2451. 2452. 2453. 2454. 2455. 2456. 2457. 2458. 2459. 2460. 2461. 2462. 2463. 2464. 2465. 2466. 2467. 2468. 2469. 2470. 2471. 2472. 2473. 2474. 2475. 2476. 2477. 2478. 2479. 2480. 2481. 2482. 2483. 2484. 2485. 2486. 2487. 2488. 2489. 2490. 2491. 2492. 2493. 2494. 2495. 2496. 2497. 2498. 2499. 2500. 2501. 2502. 2503. 2504. 2505. 2506. 2507. 2508. 2509. 2510. 2511. 2512. 2513. 2514. 2515. 2516. 2517. 2518. 2519. 2520. 2521. 2522. 2523. 2524. 2525. 2526. 2527. 2528. 2529. 2530. 2531. 2532. 2533. 2534. 2535. 2536. 2537. 2538. 2539. 2540. 2541. 2542. 2543. 2544. 2545. 2546. 2547. 2548. 2549. 2550. 2551. 2552. 2553. 2554. 2555. 2556. 2557. 2558. 2559. 2560. 2561. 2562. 2563. 2564. 2565. 2566. 2567. 2568. 2569. 2570. 2571. 2572. 2573. 2574. 2575. 2576. 2577. 2578. 2579. 2580. 2581. 2582. 2583. 2584. 2585. 2586. 2587. 2588. 2589. 2590. 2591. 2592. 2593. 2594. 2595. 2596. 2597. 2598. 2599. 2600. 2601. 2602. 2603. 2604. 2605. 2606. 260